NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT. PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed New York

HERALD. AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway. - AFTER DARE, OR LON-

BOWERY THEATRE. Bowery .- Matines at 2-DRUNK-ARD. Evening-RED SCARF-HANDSOME JACK.

NEW YORK THEATRE, Broadway. -- MRS SCOTT-SID-PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and FRENCH THEATRE. Fourteenth street and Sixth ave-

OLYMPIC THEATRE. Broadway .- HUMPTY DEMPTY. WITH NEW FRATURES. Malines at 1%. BROADWAY THEATRE. Broadway.-SHANDY MA-GERMAN STADT THEATRE, Noz. 45 and 47 Bowery .-

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.— MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—

BRYANTS' OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th street.-Ermiopian Minerauley, 40. Matinec at 2. KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, 720 Broadway.-ETHIO-

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 Broadway.—ETHIO-PIAN ENTERTAINMENTS, SINGING, DANGING, &c. TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE 201 Bowery.—Comic WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE, Thirtieth street and

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—EQUESTRIAN HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn .-- HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS -- THE GRAND DUCHESS, &c. Matines at 24. HOOLEY'S (E. D.) OPERA HOUSE, Williamsburg.— HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS—OH! HUSH, &c. Matines at 2). NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway .-

New York, Saturday, December 5, 1868.

THE NEWS.

Our cable telegrams are dated December 4. On Thursday Mr. Gladstone, after an interview with the Queen, formally accepted the appointment of Premier. Mr. John Bright has been asked to join the new Ministry. The names of Lord Romilly and Sir Robert P. Collier are mentioned in connection

The Paris Montieur gives an account of the Baudin demonstration on Wednesday, and says that but few

General Laureano Sanz y Soto, the newly appointed Captain General of Porto Rico, accepted the office on condition that more regular troops be sent to the

General Duice sails for Havana on the 15th inst. Miscellaneous.

General Grant had a reception in Boston yester day and visited the manufactories in Lowell. We publish this morning an abstract of the report of the Secretary of the Treasury. The public debt

is decreasing. The internal revenue for this year will reach \$120,000.000. We also publish elsewhere a synopsis of the report of the Commissioners of the Union Pacific Rail-

road Company, and the report of General Reynolds, commanding in Texas. The argument on the motion to quash the indictment against Jeff Davis was continued yesterday by Mr. R. H. Dana for the government and Mr. Charles O'Conor for the defendant. At the close of the argument Chief Justice Chase approunced that the court was divided, he being in favor of quashing the

The payments to the army during the present year

were \$123,000,000. Senator Williams, of Oregon, thinks that the universal suffrage doctrine will give California and possibly the whole Pacific slope over to the Chinese in a

Judge Fullerton had a highly satisfactory interview with President Johnson yesterday on matters connected with the whiskey frauds. He also had a

injunction against the Mayor and Chief of Police of New Orleans has been dismissed, the Court holding that the new Metropolitan Police bill is un-

constitutional.

The impeachment case in Florida is ended for the present, Lieutenant Governor Gleeson being denied his assumed right to oust Governor Reed by the Supreme Court.

The temporary bridge across the Missouri at Omaha was completed on Wednesday and swept away by floating ice on Thursday night. Yellow Smoke, Chief of the Omaha Indians, a

friendly tribe, was murdered by white ruffians at Duniap, Iowa, last week. The warriors of his tribe are mustering in force in consequence.

A man named Reeves cut of his brother-in-law's

town, Mass., yesterday, during an altercation. He surrendered himself and denies his guilt. The New York sympathizers with Hester Vaughn called upon Governor Geary, at Harrisburg, yester-day, and were told that the Governor had already

studied the case and determined on his course of Governor Fenton has commuted the sentence of death imposed on Catharine Johnson, of Buffalo, for the murder of Bridget McDermot, to imprison-

ment for life in the State Prison at Sing Sing. Governor Holden, of North Carolina, has commuted the sentence of Alexander Willis, a negro condemned to death for murder, to hard labor and

impresonment for life. J. E. Van Steenburg, cashler of the Bank of Fishkill, jumped from the Poughkeepsie special train on Thursday night, thinking that he had passed his sta-

tion, and was killed. Burns, alias Brickley, and Whittington, the Sing Sing convicts, have been found not guilty of the

murder of their fellow convict, Jefferds. The jury in the Cole trial at Albany are deliberating on the verdict.

The trial of Deacon Andrews for murder is progressing at Plymouth. On two occasions the prisoner has shricked and beaten himself in the face with his open hand during the progress of the trial, and being questioned has stated that he thought some one was striking him in the face.

The City.

A suit has been commenced by a stockbo'der against the New York Central Railroad Company. complaining of large over issues of stock, and Judge Barnard yesterday granted an injunction against the issue of any further convertible bonds or certificates of stock, and enjoined the payment of dividends on any other than the original capital stock of the com-

In the United States Court the Kentucky Bourton whiskey fraud case has been set down for trial or

Judge Sutherland, at Supreme Court chambers, yesterday discharged the parties committed by Coroner Flynn for the wilful murder of Felix Larkin. Hugh Campbell, the saloon keeper, was required to give ball in \$7,000; James Berrigan, the bartender, \$5,000, and Ann Hines, the cook, in \$1,000. The Theatre Comique, No. 514 Broadway, was par-

tially destroyed by fire at an early hour yesterday morning. The loss is about \$20,000. The Paymaster's clerk who is supposed to have absconded from the Navy Yard at Brooklyn with

government funds, is named R. D. Bogert. He is believed to have gone to Cuba. An inquest was held resterday in the Dominio

Rosa stabbing affair, at No. 68 Crosby street. A verdiet was rendered charging Joseph Antonio Nasca

with the murder. Nasca is at large.

The streets and housetops of the city were covered with snow last night. It also snowed in Washington, Buffalo, Chicago and St. Louis. The steamship Arladne. Captain Eldridge, will eave pier 20 East river this afternoon for Galveston,

The sidewheel steamship Rapidan, Captain Mallory, of Livingston, Fox & Co.'s line, will sail from pier 36 North river at three P. M. to-day for Havana and New Orleans. Mails for Havana by this steamer

close at the Post Office at two P. M.

The steamship George Washington, Captain Gager,

day for New Orleans.

The steamer Flag, Captain Hoffman, for Mobile via Fernandina, will leave pier 29 North river at three P. M. to-day.

The steamship San Salvador, Captain Nickerson,

sails from pier No. 8 North river at three P. M. today for Savannah. The steamship Manhattan, Captain Woodhull, eaves pier No. 5 North river at three P. M. to-day for

The steamship Virginia, Captain Drew, for Washington and Georgetown, D. C., and Alexandria, will leave pler 15 East river at four P. M. to-day. The stock market yesterday was excited in consequence of a heavy decline in New York Central.

Gold was firm and closed at 185%. Prominent Arrivals in the City. Congressman T. M. Pomerov and Congressman A. H. Laffin, of New York; General J. H. Whitney, of

Boston, and J. W. Park, of Vermont, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Yarrow, of the United States Army; Captain Chas. E. Simmons, of Baltimore, and W. W. De Witt, of

Montana, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Congressman W. B. Allison, of Iowa, and E. W. King, of Montreal, are at the Brevoort House. Chas. J. Faulkner. of Virginia, is at the Fifth Ave-

Colonel C. W. Tompkins, of Rhode Island; Jas. Karrick Riggs, of Paris, France, and V. Bunia Kopsky, of St. Petersburg, Russia, are at the Hoffman Judge Ingersoll, of Illinois; Captain E. B. Wads-

worth and Major Truesdale, of the United States Army, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

A High Tariff Cabinet Ring.

The wire-pullers and ring men at Washington, although baffled in their most ingenious plans for lassoing and leading General Grant, have not relaxed in their efforts to secure the control of affairs under the next administration. They early took time by the forelock. So long ago as in May last the HERALD noticed the secret circular which was issued by the secretary of the high tariff league to the members of the executive council. In that circular the secretary urged the necessity of raising more money, and gave a summary of what the league had already accomplished, particularly in influencing the making up of the committees of Congress. The hocus-pocus which had been at work was soon manifest in the selection of the chairmen of several of these committees. Thus a new member from one of the Pennsylvania districts, but a national bank president and superintendent of a large fron mill, and also a vice president of the high tariff league, was made chairman of the Committee on Manufactures. Another reliable Treasury and high tariff ring man was made chairman of the Committee on Accounts—the most important committee of the House except that on Ways and Means, inasmuch as the Committee on Accounts has power to get all sorts of electioneering expenses through in the shape of lecitimate House expenses.

All these ring men and their friends worked like beavers previous to the Chicago Convention to make Colfax President, if possible, or at least Vice President. One of them was heard to declare that "he was in favor of Colfax and Grant, in the order named"-Colfax for President and General Grant for Vice President-but he supposed "that the Convention would give General Grant the first position." The secretary of the Iron and Steel Associa- to do with; but we hope that all others know tion said he was in favor of Colfax for President. One leader of the combination, who was a candidate for Secretary of the Treasury in case Mr. Wade should be made President. openly expressed in a public speech his want of confidence in the nominee of the Chicago Convention.

It is said that this high tariff ring, not content with selecting their own candidate for Vice President and with making up the committees, actually attempted to control Congressional nominations. Thus men were asked to work against a prominent republican candidate for Congress in Indiana on the ground that he was "a free trader" and "not sound on the finance question:" and to work for another republican who was in favor of "the highest kind of a tariff and immediate return to specie payments," and, what was "far better, a good friend of Mr. Colfax!" The anti-high tariff, anti-Treasury ring and anti-Colfax republican got, however, the nomination, and will take

his seat in Congress next March. Now, this high tariff ring fears General Grant. They know that he is honest and firm. They know that the only show their schemes will have during his administration will be by intrigue. They hope to prevent a repeal of the Tenure of Office law, and to get a man popularly supposed to be honest, but really under their control, made the next Secretary of the Treasury. If they can do this they may possibly make a few millions after the 4th of March. They both hate and fear the HERALD. They know that the HERALD was the first to bring General Grant forward as President and for President-not to play second fiddle to Mr. Colfax under the Tenure of Office law, but to be the First Magistrate of the nation. They also hate and fear all the honest men whom they suspect of having any influence with General Grant. It remains to be seen whether the high tariff and Treasury ring, even with Mr. Colfax as their tower of strength, can successfully carry out their schemes. Meanwhile it will be the duty of the press and of the public to watch closely the "wheels within wheels" of this and every other Washington ring.

JEFFERSON DAVIS IN THE UNITED STATES SU-PREME COURT.—The proceedings in the case of Jefferson Davis before the United States Circuit Court in Richmond have ended, it seems, in a division of opinion between the two judges, Chief Justice Chase being in favor of quashing the indictment, Judge Underwood opposing. The case of the chief rebel, therefore, instead of being peremptorily concluded, as it was hoped it would be in this trial, must now be dragged before the Supreme Court of the United States and probably continue for some time to come a source of irritation and annoyance to all who have, with patriotic reasons, desired the issues of the rebellion to be closed | Binckley and so thought Fitch; but the rings | themselves on that occasion.

The Report of the Secretary of the Trea-

We publish elsewhere an abstract of the

forthcoming report of the Secretary of the Treasury. The country will be gratified to learn that the national finances are in a good condition, however practical experience may show the contrary. The Secretary is opposed to a forced resumption of specie payments. There he shows some sense. The funding of the public debt he regards as one step toward resumption. Of the seven-thirty bonds it appears that upwards of eight hundred and twenty-seven and a half millions have been funded into five-twenty six per cent bondsthus leaving of the outstanding seven-thirty notes but little over two millions and a third. Only a few millions of the outstanding compound interest notes remain. The policy of funding, by converting the temporary loans, interest-bearing notes, &c., into a six per cent gold-bearing bond, has, in the opinion of the Secretary, a most important bearing upon the question of resumption. As regards contraction of the paper circulation Mr. McCulloch has no new views to offer. The expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, are estimated to be two hundred and fifty million dollars: The annual interest on the public debt is one hundred and forty million dollars. It is estimated that next year it will be about the same. The internal revenue for the year will reach one hundred and twenty million dollars, leaving out the whiskey frauds and wholesale stealings by revenue officials. It is gratifying to learn that the public debt has been reduced during the year, taking it up to the 1st of December, 1868, about twenty-seven millions. There have been expended on account of the public debt during the year the sum of eight hundred and eighty million five hundred thousand dollars, and the general taxation not increased a

It will be interesting to the people to learn from the above that the public debt is decreasing, although in a minute ratio as compared with its magnitude. The Secretary's ideas about the prospect of resumption of specie payments may be accepted as reasonable in view of the fact that he recommends the conservative policy of not forcing them against the irrevocable laws of trade. The Indian war now pending may add a few millions to the oudget of the government's expenses next year; but we think the country will agree to bear it if the war be pushed in the energetic manner inaugurated by General Sheridan. The report of the Secretary is open to criticism.

Gold in Dutchess County.

There has been a great discovery of gold in Dutchess county. It is ascertained by careful exploration and examination, made by professional gold discoverers, that there is as much gold in the soil of Dutchess county, taken altogether, as there is-in the soil of any other county in the State. The gold prospectors have written a report—we cannot say for how much. According to this report it appears that the ore in the veins of Dutchess is worth something like thirty dollars a ton. To get the ore out and work it would not cost more than fifty dollars a ton at the outside, so that the owner of a first rate Dutchess county gold mine would not lose more than twenty dollars on any ton of ore he might take out. This is rather better than the North Carolina mines, and a great deal better than the Madoc mines in Canada, or the mines that are regularly discovered from time to time in the other sections in which people wish to sell land. Such a mine would not be a very expensive luxury for a man who had more money than he knew what by this time that gold discoveries of this sort are among the oldest of land-selling dodges, and thus will not be led to have faith in the quartz-bearing gold of our up the river county. Let that happy district count on her quarts of milk, richly bearing golden butter, as all the quarts she has of peculiar value.

The Emperor Napoleon's Position.

It appears that the Baudin manifestations, as they are called, in Paris are increasing, and that the police is active in suppressing them: These demonstrations, with the free expressions of the liberal press and the revolutionary movement in Spain, are regarded by some as extremely embarrassing if not critical to the Emperor Napoleon. There is no doubt that they are troublesome and tend to keep the active brain of his Majesty employed to fortify his position. But Napoleon has shown himself to be equal to great emergencies on previous occasions, and probably will be on this. He has an immense and most efficient army ready to act at home or abroad when necessity calls for action; and he can most likely depend upon this army. Should the revolutionary elements at home or on the border become in the least dangerous to his government he has always a means of escape by arousing the ambition of the army and the vanity of the French people through a foreign war. A war with Prussia or Russia, or a more general war, combining the Latin Powers of Southern Europe against the Northern Powers. would occupy the French mind and turn aside revolution at home. Paris has been so much changed and is so much under the grip of the Emperor that it is no longer the great central volcano of revolution that it was formerly. After him may come the deluge. politically speaking, but while he lives he may turn aside revolution from France.

Follerton Back at Washington.

dence against the whiskey rings and their uneasy. It is time now for District Attorney Courtney to prepare his new plea, as he will Fullerton for the prosecution of this investigation President Johnson has at least selected in earnest, and believes that he has got on

gave way before the pressure. Fullerton is a horse of another color. He has character, position, influence and ability to back him. and it will be a difficult matter to turn him from his purpose. But he must insist upon prompt action. The time is short, and if President Johnson desires to do justice to his agent and to clear his own skirts of the stain of these notorious frauds he must take a decisive step at once towards the exposure and punishment of the guilty.

Mrs. Scott-Siddons and the Bohemian Theatrical Ring.

no sooner had she been induced by the universal recognition of the histrionic genius revealed by her in her Shakspearian readings to ppear on the stage of the New York theatre than the tone of these critics suddenly and unaccountably changed. Now, it is true that one may read well and yet fail to act well. But even the Bohemian critics who now most vehemently attack Mrs. Scott-Siddons for her youth—as if that were not a fault which is every day mending-and for an alleged ignorance of certain stage tricks which it usually requires more than three short years to learn-even these critics are constrained to qualify the railing accusations which they bring against her. They assert that, as Juliet, "she has little passion and less power," and that her Lady Teazle "cannot for an instant be tolerated beside the superior representations of that character to which the local stage has been accustomed." But in the same breath they disclaim "a wish or intent to disparage her signal merits. They have to acknowledge "her signal merits," wretchedly supported as she has been this week by almost all the members of the company excepting Mr. Davidge, a good Shakspeare scholar and an experienced actor. Thus they agree that on Monday evening "over the representation of 'As You Like It' the beauty and sweetness of Mrs. Scott-Siddons cast a softening light and a redeeming charm." They admit that on Wednesday evening, notwithstanding her unlucky surroundings, she held "her audience in an attentive mood from first to last," and her Juliet, "crude" as they stigmatize it, was "earnest, intelligent and sweet." They are well nigh surprised into enthusiasm in describing the scene with the nurse after her return from Romeo: "Girlish petulance, graceful impetuosity and delicious assumption of a simple, tender, coaxing mood made this a charming scene." They condescend to promise a flattering future for Mrs. Scott-Siddons-"that she will progress there is no room to doubt." After all their sneers at her youth and inexperience they cannot help adding: "She is an unusually gifted woman, and although her professional career extends over a period of only three years she has already outstripped many competitors in the race for fame." Just so. And it is the advent of this "unusually gifted woman" which has occasioned so remarkable a commotion in the Bohemian theatrical ring. Whether her advent does or does not heraid a grand dramatic regeneration, it certainly has agitated the nerves of all who are directly or indirectly interested in not having anybody or anything disturb the placid course of events at the only two theatres in town where the legitimate drama can find refuge. Managers and critics alike seem to be at a loss what to say or what

to do under the circumstances. But they all forget that Fanny Kemble herself, when she first came to the United States, as her fascinating cousin, who so vividly reminds us of her appearance at that time, is at present. Yet Fanny Kemble speedily justified Talfourd's glowing eulogy of her first appearance at the Covent Garden theatre in London. She soon established the great dramatic reputation by which she absorbed public attention

until her marriage. It is not rash to predict similar good fortune for Mrs. Scott-Siddons if some intelligent, enterprising manager shall afford her the requisite favorable opportunities for developing, perfecting and displaying the genius which she undeniably possesses. Should this prediction be fulfilled she would not be the first great European artist whose talent has received its development, its recognition and its rich rewards in America. The time has already come when the endorsement of an artist by the American public is one of the surest passports to success in Europe.

At all events the lively discussion which the first appearance of Mrs. Scott-Siddons on the American stage has excited will attract the attention of our cultivated classes to the vastly superior claims of high tragedy and high comedy over the glittering tinsel shows, the "Black Crook" nudities and the violent shocks of the spectacular and sensational drama.

We must remind managers who may wish by aiding in the revival of the legitimate drams to supply the demand for it which actually exists and which the appearance of Mrs. Scott-Siddons as an actress has increased. that although in many pieces, particularly in certain plays of Shakspeare, the interest is mainly concentrated on one or two principal characters, it is by no means enough to have these characters sustained by the most brilliant "stars." Those who perform the leading roles should be properly supported by a theroughly trained stock company. One profitable lesson at least should be learned by our managers Fullerton is back again at Washington with | from the fact that the recent success of the fresh budget of charges and additional evi- opera bouffe is largely due to the care with which both Mr. Grau and Mr. Bateman have alleged official accomplices in this city. There attended to this essential point. Each indiis, of course, a corresponding flutter and ex- vidual member of their opera bou fis companies citement among those who have been seeking is expected to act us if his or her role were alito indict Judge Fullerton on some pretended important. In "Geneviève de Brabant" even counter-charges, and for innocent men they | the little drammer boys are taught solomnly to appear to be making themselves ourlously consider themselves no less indispensable per-

sonages than the formidable Charles Martei. It is additional proof of the "signal merit" of probably be summoned to Washington by the Mrs. Scott-Siddons that, notwithstanding the President in a few days. In selecting Judge | indicronsty painful drawbacks of her "unlucky surroundings" on Thursday eventing, she was able, with Mr. Davidge, to save the "School man who, having put his hand to the plough, | for Scandal' from utter fallure. The Bohemian will not look back. The Judge !s evidently critics who blame her youth and charge her with ignorance of stage business must have the right track and is in a fair way to bring seen how hard she had to work in prompting the guilty parties to justice. So thought and upholding the veterans who disgraced

were evidently too powerful for them and show! Properly supported and steadily "progres-

sive" in her dramatio education, Mrs. Scott Siddons need fear no cabal against her on the part of the Bohemian theatrical ring. She may hope to outlive happily even the comparisons provoked by the Illustrious name which she inherits. She will win applause and gratitude by her ambition to revive the legitimate drama and to restore the stage to its sweetest and

Bogus Speculations.

The spirit of speculation is bad enough in its effects when there is some real value at bottom in the article traded upon, but it is a When Mrs. Scott-Siddons first appeared in swindle of peculiar wickedness when the specu-New York as a reader the Bohemian critics lation is fictitious through and through, as it is chimed in with the unanimous praises which in so many of the ways now spread before the the public bestowed upon her gifts and accompublic in advertisements as sure and easy roads plishments as well as upon her beauty. But to fortune. There appears to be great activity in this direction just now. It is difficult to say why. It may be that the spirit of speculation working recently on such an immense scale in Wall street is spreading to the community generally. We notice as a particularly beinous phase of the mania the tendency to speculate on the desire that every man has to possess a home of his own. Advertisements announcing that for the most trivial sum a man can secure land in a thriving village with a romantic name, and build a house on the land too, are very seductive to the overworked denizen of a crowded city, and he is led by a happy dream of suburban quiet and ease to part with hard earned savings that swell the gainings of the land shark. Nearly all these affairs are bogus-of the same character and worse if possible than all the famous phalanxes that stanted with the name of Fourier, and that are remembered only in the curses of the vic-

SYMPATHY FOR WOMEN MURDERERS. -There are now incarcerated throughout the country, in various jails, women under sentence of death for murder and others lying in prison under charges of that crime. A poor woman in Buffalo awaits the execution of her sentence and there are many others of her sex in a like predicament. But it is curious to observe that all the sentiment of the philanthropic journals is expended upon only one case—that of Hester Vaughn, condemned to die for the murder of her child. Have none of these other unhappy women any claim to sympathy? If it be cruel to sacrifice a woman upon the gallows, out of commiseration for her sex, why not all women be included in the arguments which are employed to shield one from the fate to which the court has legally condemned her? If sentimentality is to enter into this question at all we see no reason why all the female victims of an inexorable law should not be included in the philanthropic movement. But it appears that they are not. GLADSTONE AND BRIGHT.-Mr. Disraeli and

the tories may now be considered out: Mr. Gladstone and the liberals may be considered in. Mr. Gladstone has a large numerical majority; Mr. Disraeli has a compact and vigorous minority. Mr. Disraeli has his forces entirely under control and grasps the reins with a steady hand; Mr. Gladstone is less fortunate. On one question only are the liberals pledged to him; on many other questions they are more likely to follow John Bright, who in his liberal tendencies is far ahead of the acknowledged liberal chief. It will not be wonderful, therefore, if in Mr. Gladstone's hands the liberal party in the House should, to quote the language of General Grant, prove a "balky team."

GENERAL GRANT IN THE HUB. -The Bostonians have succeeded in trotting General Grant around considerably; in fact, they sucso far at one time that they they had cornered him for a speech, but they were mistaken. In the presence of the coming man, the foremost lion of all the lions of the day, however, the Hub has been made happy, and the General has made himself a public benefactor. Let the Hub rejoice.

A RING OF SMUGGLERS .- Some important discoveries at this port in smuggled goods were made the other day, and we understand that Collector Smythe and the Treasury detectives have got on the trail of an extensive ring of smugglers, extending from this city to the Canadian border, and that we may possibly have some developments soon in the smuggling business at par with the doings of the whiskey

IT LOOKS LIKE BUSINESS-The sailing of the steamship China from San Francisco with four hundred and eighty-six thousand dollars in specie for China and two hundred and seventy thousand dollars for Japan; but this Asiatic trade with San Francisco and thence to New York is but a bagatelle compared with what will follow the completion of the Pacific Railroad.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY AT RICHMOND-By the lawyers engaged in his defence-to wit, that Jeff Davis, under the new amendment of the constitution, article fourteen, is entitled to go scot free. If it shall so appear we have no objection, for surely we have had enough of this humbug-the trial of Davis.

WHICH WAS IT?-The foot passengers on Broadway, near . the Metropolitan, were puzzled yesterday to determine whether the street pavers were laying down the new blocks of stone or relaying the old ones which they had torn up. At any rate they get on very slowly.

TO BE TAKEN WITH SOME GRAINS OF SALT-The assurances to the French Ambaesador from the King of Prussia of his friendship for

A Bir or Stupidity-The late arrest of Superintendent Kennedy, a public officer who is a terror only to evil doers.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

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List of Americans registered in Paris for the week enting November 18, 1868;—Philadelphia—Mr. and Mrs. Doodwin. Washington Butcher and family, Joseph F. Page and family, Persitor Frazer. Eugene Faulus, Mr and Mrs. E. W. Lehman, Mr and Mrs. G. Franciscus, Miss I. M. Franciscus, Mrs. H. Puller, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Eilison, Chement A. Griscom, Wm. B. Bullock and family, Dr. A. Landis, E. R. Denis, W. J. Newton and family, I. S. Curtis, Howard Helmick, Mr. and Mrs. Weaver and family, Boscon—George C. Powers, Washington—Mrs. M. J. Coston. W. F. Coston. New York—Col. James McKaye, Mrs. John R. Griff, Mr. and Mrs. 2 and G. Wilson, Wm. Kumbei Wilson, Henry Harlands C. Wilson, Wm. Kumbei Wilson, Henry Harlands J. H. Ruckman, Edward R. Betts, Miss Betts, Mrs. J. B. Shaw, W. R. Farrington, Mrs. H. Amelia L. White Miss Worth. Battimore-F. B. Mayer. Marrisburg, In.-S. M. Finley. St. Paul-Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hale, Dr. Paul Quinn, U. S. N. Portland Mc.-L. A Cherchill. Dreaden-Robert Thode. Cle Statist-Mrs. H. P. Weddells, J. A. Burch (Paris). Torogto, Canada-Mr. and Mrs. J. Henning.

GRANT.

Progress of His Massachusetts Tour-A Reception in Boston Yesterday-Several Thou-eands of Hands Shaken-Visit to the Manufactories of Lowell. Boston, Dec. 4, 1868.

Singular as it may seem the Bostonians have con-quered General Grant; for, in spite of his frequently

xpressed determination to escape any and every-

thing bearing the complexion of a public demonstra-

tion, he has to day allowed bimself to be put through

the same tedious order of exercises as other men o

distinction who have gratified their curiosity in visiting the Hub. The only marked exception to the general rule was that the General shook the hands of the multitude in the parlors of his hotel instead of within the hallowed but fifthy precincts of Fanueti Hall, and the two Boston members of Congress were masters of caremonies nstead of the worthy chief magistrate of the city. The crowd was about the same, however, comprising politicians, judges of courts, solvent and insolculiar only to Boston. There were, of course, a few who admired the General and went to pay their compliments, including soldiers and sallors among the number, but the majority consisted of those time-honored frauds whose countenances are familiar with the change of every national administration. There were also many ladies among the andshakers, and these, together with those who had seen service in either the army or navy, were apparently more cordially greeted by the visitor than those whose appearance indicated wealth rather than brains or patriotism. The clergy of the city and surburbs turned out al most en masse, and each and every one was highly gratified with the demeanor of the coming Chief Magistrate. The reception, as it was termed, commenced at three o'clock and lasted until five. During these two hours several thousand ber pausing for a grasp of the General's hand, and when the hour for bringing the proceedings to a close had arrived there were still several tho waiting outside who had been detained by the more fortunate portion of the crowd from getting a glimpse of the distinguished visitor. The ordeal having been successfully gone through with the General became the guest of Mr. William Gray later in the evening, and it is to be presumed that he enjoyed the select and quiet party there assembled. During the forenoon the General, by invitation of Mayor Richardson, made a short visit to the spindle city of Lowell, the home of the irrepressible Ben Butler. Accompanied by the Mayor of Lowell and a detachment of the city government, the General embarked on board a special train at nine o'clock and arrived at Lowell t ten o'clock where carriages were in readiness to convey the party to the various manufactories in the city. The General, in company with Mayor Richard-son, rode in an open barouche drawn by four handsome white horses, the remainder of the party following in open carriages. At the depot in Lowell a crowd of several hundred had congregated to catch a glimpse of the President elect, and all along the route thousands of people lined the sidewalks and filled the windows and balconies. The route lay through Middlesex. Jackson, Elliot, Cenral and Merrimack streets to the mills of the Merrimack Manufacturing Company. Here the party alighted and were shown over the establishment by General Palfrey, making brief visits to each room. This mill turns out about four miles of cotton cloth per day, as the General was informed. From here the General was sho wn over the print works of the same corporation by th e agent. Mr. Burrows. After spending about forty minutes at this corporation the party re-entered their carriages and were driven to the Lawrence mills, devoted principally to the manufacture of stockings, 1,200 dozen pairs being turned out complete each day. Mr. Salmon, agent of this corporation, was present and explained the various mechanical contrivances. The next place visited was the carpet manufacturing corporation, where the agent, Mr. Samuel Fay, conducted the party through the various departments of interest. Here, as at the ion at what he saw, and was apparently gratified with his visit. From the carpet factory the party were driven to the Merrimack depot, and emb on board of a special train for Boston at twelve o'clock. The streets along the route were handsomely decorated with flags, bunting, &c., and on Merrimack street, near the depot, there was a beautiful arch, with the words not noisy, but respectful and kind, and the General doubtless felt well pleased with the trip. At the depot, as soon as the General had taken his seat in the car, crowds rushed to the open window to shake the car, crowds rushed to the open window to shake him by the hand, and a number were gratified by a warm grip. As the train left the depot cheer after cheer went up for the President elect. A lunch was ready in the car, and was partaken of while en route for Boston. The bill of fare was neatly printed on a small quarto sheet of note, having the words "Lunch on this line, Lowell, December 4, 1888," with the Lowell city coat of arms in the centre. It contained a variety of cold dishes and bot scalloped oysters and hot coffee, at the conclusion of the lunch a number of the party visited the General's car, where a quiet chat and smoke were enjoyed. The General expressed to Mayor Richardson much satisfaction at the result of his brief visit to the city of spindles. On arriving at the depot in Boston a private carriage was in readiness to convey the General to Congress and Pearl streets, where he paid a brief visit to a few of his friends previous to his reception at the St. James. Te-morrow the General, accompanied by ex-Governor Chilord, will leave for Providence in an early train, and will probably pass Sunday in Providence. He will visit Hartford, stopping a few hours, on his way to New York. THEATRICAL AND MUSICAL NOTES.

The last matinee of "Genevieve" takes place to-day. Matinees everywhere. Why will some actors still persist in being "stagey"

To-night Miss N. Millet gives her first concert since her return from Europe at Steinway (smaller) Hall. Harry Sanderson will delight some of the Jersey folks on Monday next by some of his "lightening

folks on Monday next by some of his "lightening" octave playing.

M. Offenbach, undaunted by two previous failures and not choosing to "beware of the third time," has written another work for the Opera Comique.

St. Paul has had the "White Pawn," which the papers describe as performed by girls "barefooted up to the neck."

Real water a used to make rain in a London theatre and the actors get really wet. The author of the piece should be dipped in the Thames. Why don't the clouds obtain an injunction?

The popular Parisian chanteesse Theresa, who has sung in Paris for upwards of a year, has accepted an engagement for ten sotrees at the Theatre de la Gaite.

deaf old gentieman, for whose pleasure the violinist played half an hour with a string connecting the instrument and his hearer's teath, whereby the latter heard the music.

Parepa-Rosa has written a letter to the Cincinnati papers vindicating her sister artists from the aspersions cast upon them by certain Western clergymen, whose heads are cracking with hypocrisy. Sweeping instinuations were made from the pupit touching the character of public singers generally. The letter, however, gallantly refutes the charges and asterly prostrates the cierical blockheads.

"Les Bavards" is announced at Pike's for Wednesday night. The plot is simple. A wealthy burgher of Saragossa has a wife with a never ceasing tongue, and a pretty niece, beloved by a neetly nobleman, who is also gifted with loquacious powers. Pursued by creditors he at length presents himself te the good burgher, who proposes to the young adventurer the difficult task of toning down his better half. His eloquence succeeds, and his persuaveness is rewarded with the hand of her lovely niece; the voracious creditors are appeased and the curtain falls on a happy group. The music is said to be sparking. Le gallanh homme will be impersonated by Mile. Tostee, while the second and last acts will be continued with Mile, Irma and M. Aujac, The manines to-day will consist of selections from "La Grande Duchesse" and "La Belle Hélène.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

MACHINERY ACCIDENT .- Yesterday afternoon Geo. Grissel, of No. 216 avenue B, had his arm caught in machinery at No. 19 Beekman street and was badly injured. He was taken to the City Hospital.

AFFRAY.-Last night John Lahan, living on the corner of Thirtieth street and First avenue, was knocked down in Thirty-first street, near First ave-nue, and badly cut about the head, it is said by a man named John Berrigan. The wounded man was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- Yesterday afternoon Catharina Witteman, aged eight years, living at 194 Second avenue, was run over by a truck, driven by John